

Nerves, Weakened Or Exhausted Vitality, Mental Or Physical Depression, Weakening Habits, * * * And For All Over-Worked And Unstrung Nerves Induced By Fast Living And Other Excesses. * * * To all those who * * * suffer from the effects of fast living, over-work and the drains of present day strenuous excesses, Nerv-Mintz prove most wonderful rejuvenators, restoring the lost vitality you perhaps had thought was gone forever. Generally results are quick. * * * Keep up the treatment * * *

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the tablets consisted essentially of sabal, nux vomica, zinc phosphid, capsicum, and aloin.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that the above-quoted statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, appearing in the labeling of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On January 3, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9802. Misbranding of Nerv-Mintz. U. S. * * * v. 3 Dozen Packages of * * * Nerv-Mintz. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13511. I. S. No. 7818-t. S. No. E-2593.)

On August 25, 1920, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 3 dozen packages of Nerv-Mintz, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Harrisburg, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Earle Chemical Co., Wheeling, W. Va., on or about July 20, 1920, and transported from the State of West Virginia into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the tablets consisted essentially of sabal, nux vomica, zinc phosphid, capsicum, and aloin.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects, appearing in the labeling, (box) "Nerv-Mintz Nerve And Energy Tablets Especially A Nerve Strengthenener * * * Soothe And Quiet The Nerves, * * * Used For The Relief Of Nervousness, Loss Of Vigor, Energy And Ambition—Lack Of Confidence, Sleeplessness, Trembling, Nervelessness, Shifty Gait, Shattered Nerves, Exhausted Or Weakened Vitality, Mental Depression, Numbness, Weakening Habits, * * * And All Overworked And Unstrung Nerves Induced By Fast Living And Other Excesses. * * * Useful In The Treatment Of Nervous Conditions Which Follow Too Strenuous Living, Mental And Physical Fatigue, And Other Excesses," (circular) "Nerv-Mintz For Nervous Debility * * * Exceptionally Efficient In The Treatment Of Nervousness, Loss Of Vigor, Energy And Ambition, Lack Of Confidence, Sleeplessness, Shifty Gait, Shattered Nerves, Weakened Or Exhausted Vitality, Mental Or Physical Depression, Weakening Habits, * * * And For * * * Other Excesses. * * * To all those who * * * suffer from the effects of fast living, over-work and the drains of present day strenuous excesses, Nerv-Mintz prove most wonderful rejuvenators, restoring the lost vitality you perhaps had thought was gone forever. Generally results are quick. * * * Keep up the treatment * * *," were false and fraudulent, since the said

article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On April 5, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9803. Adulteration of fava beans. U. S. * * * v. 165 Bags of Fava Beans. Decree finding product to be adulterated and ordering its release under bond. (F. & D. No. 13574. I. S. No. 10067-t. S. No. W-744.)

On August 31, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Utah, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 165 bags of fava beans, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Ogden, Utah, alleging that the article had been shipped by W. B. Stewart, San Mateo, Calif., on or about August 20, 1920, and transported from the State of California into the State of Utah, and was then en route to its destination, New York, N. Y., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On October 9, 1920, the Glanzer Brothers, San Francisco, Calif., having entered an appearance as claimant for the property, judgment was entered finding the matters charged in the libel to be true and declaring the product to be adulterated, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be sorted under the supervision of this department and that only such portion thereof as might be approved by this department be disposed of.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9804. Misbranding of Lewis' nerve pills. U. S. * * * v. 3 Dozen Boxes of Lewis' Nerve Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13586. Juv. No. 18309. S. No. C-2113.)

On August 24, 1920, the United States attorney for the Western District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 3 dozen boxes of Lewis' nerve pills, at San Antonio, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped by the A. H. Lewis Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., on or about August 25, 1919, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Texas, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the pills consisted essentially of phosphorus, strychnine, and iron phosphate.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements appearing on the carton containing the article, regarding the curative and therapeutic effect thereof, "*** * * Highly recommended for Nervousness, General Debility, Lack of Energy, Self Distrust, Loss of Memory and Diseases arising from Mental Worry, Overwork, Excesses, Etc.,**" were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.